

CASSETTE LOADING OF PRINTING CONSUMABLES

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to printing consumables of imaging systems. Specifically, the present invention relates to an improved loading system for loading printing consumables in imaging systems.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 Imaging systems such as printers, fax machines, scanners, and copiers are virtually omnipresent, and can be found in homes and offices worldwide. The development of such systems has facilitated improvements in communication that have in turn fostered a profound change in the way people live and work. Telecommuting, "virtual" offices, and intra-office networks
10 represent but a few examples of the advancements that have been made possible by modern imaging systems.

Since these systems have become crucial to everyday existence, their reliability and smooth operation is paramount. It is therefore vitally important to design imaging systems so that downtime and work interruptions
15 are minimized. This can be a daunting challenge, given the relative complexity of systems in which humans are required to perform maintenance tasks, such as monitor and feed paper and printing consumables to the systems, as well as remove paper that is jammed within in the systems.

These tasks can be further complicated by the fact that performing
20 some of these tasks, such as loading consumables, typically require opening an access door that exposes the internal mechanisms of the imaging system. The profusion of rollers, plates, and warning labels can be intimidating to non-technical users, creating the impression that a task as simple as changing a toner cartridge should be attempted only by a trained professional service
25 provider. This frequently results in workflow delays, as the queue of would-be productive workers at the printer grows while awaiting a designated operator to change a toner cartridge

To date there is no alternative method to loading printing

consumables that would eliminate the need to opening the cover of an imaging system in order to simplify human operations required to maintain these systems. One example of known loading systems is shown in U.S. patent 5,970,292, directed to a container for storing a supply of particles for use in a developer unit of an electrophotographic printing machine. The container is fittable to an adapter having an adaptor feature therewith. The adaptor is associated with the developer unit. The container includes a body defining a chamber for storing particles therein. The body defines an aperture in the periphery of the body. The container also includes a cover for use in covering the aperture and a securing feature. The securing feature is associated with the cover. The securing feature cooperates with the adapter feature on the adapter to radially secure the cover with respect to the adaptor.

It can thus be seen that the need exists for a more user-friendly loading system for printing consumables.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An imaging system includes a system housing and a printing consumable holding assembly within the system housing, a printing consumable loading assembly. The loading assembly includes at least one consumable-containing cartridge, and at least one opening in the system housing having a size and shape adapted to permit the consumable-containing cartridge to pass therethrough. A guide assembly is connected to the imaging system within the housing. The guide assembly is adapted to receive a consumable-containing cartridge as it is inserted through the opening in the system housing. The guide assembly guides the consumable-containing cartridge into an in-use position within the printing consumable holding assembly.

The loading assembly can include a control actuator connected to the imaging system and to the guide assembly. In an embodiment, the control actuator has an ejection mechanism connected to the imaging system and to the guide assembly. The ejection mechanism is adapted and constructed to selectively eject a consumable-containing cartridge from the holding assembly.

The loading assembly can further include a sensor adapted and

constructed to sense the quantity of consumable within the consumable-containing cartridge. A display connected to display sensor readings can be provided on the system housing.

5 In another embodiment, an electronic latch can be connected to the sensor and to the ejection mechanism, whereby the electronic latch is capable of automatically actuating the ejection mechanism to eject the consumable-containing cartridge when the sensor indicates that the quantity of consumable within the consumable-containing cartridge is at a predetermined level.

10 The loading assembly can accommodate a plurality of consumable-containing cartridges in a variety of ways. In one embodiment, cartridges can be loaded into a plurality of openings in the system housing. In an example, a registration key mechanism is provided on the openings in the system housing and the consumable-containing cartridges, whereby respective consumable-containing cartridges can fit only into corresponding openings in the system housing. The registration key mechanism can include a respective fin on each of the consumable-containing cartridges, with the shape and position of the fin indicating a particular aspect of the consumable within the cartridge. A respective slot is then provided in each of the openings, with the slots corresponding in shape and position to the fins on the respective consumable-containing cartridges.

20 The at least one opening in the system housing can be provided as a single opening when there is only one cartridge type to be loaded into the system, e.g., the system is a black-and-white printer. Alternatively, the single-opening loading assembly can be provided in a system where there is a multiple-cartridge loading assembly, such as a carousel mechanism. In this type of system, the guide assembly is mounted within the system housing in a position aligned for loading cartridges into the carousel, whereby the carousel is capable of rotating to a first position to receive cartridges loaded via the opening and the guide assembly, and a second position for image forming.

30 A method of loading printing consumables in an imaging system is also described.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIGURE 1 is a schematic illustration of an imaging system representing background art

FIGURE 2 an imaging system having a loading system in
5 accordance with the principles discussed herein.

FIGURE 3 is a schematic sectional view taken generally along lines III-III of FIG. 2.

FIGURE 4 is a schematic illustration of an imaging system showing another embodiment of a loading system in accordance with the principles
10 discussed herein.

FIGURE 5 is a detailed exploded view of the FIG. 4 imaging system with cartridges accordance with the principles discussed herein.

FIGURE 6 is a schematic sectional view showing another embodiment of a loading system in accordance with the principles discussed
15 herein in conjunction with a carousel mechanism.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

FIG. 1 illustrates a known imaging system 10. Although the present invention is applicable to any imaging system in which imaging media in the form of sheet material is handled, the imaging system 10 is herein illustrated
20 as a printer 12 including an output tray 14 and an imaging media input section 16. The printer 12 also includes a hinged top functioning as an access door 18. In operation, sheets of imaging media (typically paper, transparencies, and the like) are fed into, and processed by, the printer 12, and fed out of the printer 12 onto the output tray 14. The access door 18 is shown in its open position in
25 broken line, and provides access to the interior of the printer 12 for, inter alia, loading and unloading of a printing consumable cartridge, here a toner cartridge 20.

An imaging system 22 illustrating the principles of the present invention is shown in FIG. 2. The imaging system 22 is herein illustrated as a
30 printer 24 including an output tray 26 and an imaging media input section 28. The printer 24 also includes a hinged top functioning as an access door 30.

The printer 24 is provided with a printing consumables loading assembly 32, shown in detail in FIG. 3. The loading assembly 32 includes a consumables cartridge 34 adapted to contain a consumable printing material, such as toner. An opening 35 is provided in the outer housing of the printer 24.

- 5 The size and shape of the opening 35 is chosen to permit the consumable-containing cartridge to pass therethrough.

The loading assembly 32 also includes a guide assembly 36 adapted to receive and grasp the consumable-containing cartridge 34 as it is inserted through the opening 35 in the printer housing. The guide assembly 36
10 can be constructed in accordance with known cassette guiding systems, such as that shown in U.S. Patent No. 5,757,578 to Shimoyama et al., the specification and claims of which are incorporated by reference herein. The guide assembly 36 guides the consumable-containing cartridge into an in-use position within a printing consumable holding assembly 38, in the same way
15 that a cassette guide assembly places a tape cassette in a read-write position. As is known in the art, a series of spring-loaded levers and motor-driven cams cooperate to guide the cartridge 34 into its in-use position (shown in broken line), and to eject the cartridge 34 from the holding assembly 38.

FIG. 4 illustrates a printer 40 including a loading assembly 42
20 adapted to accommodate a plurality of consumable-containing cartridges. The loading assembly 42 includes a plurality of openings 44, 46, 48, and 50 in the housing of the printer 40. In an example, a registration key mechanism 52 is provided on the openings 44-50 in the housing and the consumable-containing cartridges 54, 56, 58, and 60, whereby respective consumable-containing
25 cartridges 54-60 can fit only into corresponding openings 44-50 in the system housing. The registration key mechanism 52 includes a respective fin 62, 64, 66, and 68 on each of the consumable-containing cartridges 54-60, with the shape and position of the fins 62-68 indicating a particular aspect of the consumable within the respective cartridges 54-60. Respective slots 70, 72, 74,
30 and 76 are then provided contiguous with each of the openings 44-50, with the slots 70-76 corresponding in shape and position to the fins 62-68 on the respective consumable-containing cartridges 54-60. Mechanisms for a guide

assembly are provided for each of the cartridge types near each of their associated openings, and a holding assembly is provided to maintain the cartridge in an in-use position, as illustrated in the foregoing embodiment.

In another embodiment adapted to accommodate a plurality of consumable-containing cartridges, FIG. 6 illustrates a printer 78 having a single-opening loading assembly 80. A guide assembly 82 similar in detail to that shown in FIG. 3 guides a consumable-containing cartridge 84 into an in-use position within a printing consumable holding assembly, here shown as a carousel mechanism 86. Such carousel mechanisms are known in the art, being provided, e.g., in the LaserJet® 4550 printer. In this type of system, the guide assembly 82 is mounted within the printer housing in a position aligned for loading cartridges 84 into the carousel 86. The carousel 86 is capable of rotating to a position at a first station 88 to receive cartridges 84 loaded via the opening and the guide assembly, and a position at a second station 90 for image forming. The carousel mechanism is connected to a central control C of the printer 78, which actuates rotation of the carousel 86 either by a preprogrammed routine or via a series of commands entered via a user interface and display 92.

As illustrated in FIGS. 2 and 4, the loading assembly of the present invention can include a control actuator 94 connected to the imaging system 10 and to the guide assembly. The control actuator 94 is connected to the ejection mechanism of the guide assembly to selectively eject a consumable-containing cartridge from the holding assembly. The actuator 94 allows a printer operator to selectively eject cartridges for any reason. For example, the loading assembly can include a sensor 96 adapted and constructed to sense the quantity of consumable within the consumable-containing cartridge, with a display 92 connected to the sensor 96 in a known manner. The sensor 96 operates in any suitable, known, manner, such as basing consumable quantity on photoconductor rotations, or on dot counts. The display 92 displays status of the consumable in the cartridge, allowing the user to monitor consumable levels and replace consumable-containing cartridges as necessary.

